Amendments to th Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended) A multilayer, biaxially oriented polypropylene transparent film comprising a base layer, said base layer having a weight, said base layer being formed from an isotactic homopolymer comprising a hydrocarbon resin in an amount of from 1 to 20% by weight based on said weight of said base layer, the film further including at least one heat-sealable top layer and at least one interlayer in accordance with a BZD layer structure, which film comprises wax in its interlayer, wherein the interlayer comprises a wax in an amount of from 5 to 40% by weight, said wax having a mean molecular weight Mn of from 200 to 1200, said at least one top layer and said at least one interlayer being formed from a polymer taken from the group consisting of an isotactic propylene homopolymer, a propylene copolymer, or a propylene terpolymer, and said interlayer being formed from an isotactic propylene homopolymer.

Claim 2 (currently amended) A polypropylene film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the <u>wax of the</u> interlayer comprises wax in an amount of from 3 to 40% by weight, preferably from 5 to 30% by weight, is in an amount of from 5 to 30% by weight based on the weight of the interlayer.

Claim 3 (previously presented): A polypropylene film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the wax is a polyethylene wax having an Mw/Mn of from 1 to 2.

Claim 4 (previously presented): A polypropylene film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the wax is a macrocrystalline paraffin (paraffin wax) or a microcrystalline paraffin (microwax).

Claim 5 (previously presented): A polypropylene film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the interlayer has a thickness of from 0.2 to 10 μ m.

Claim 6 (previously presented): A polypropylene film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the interlayer comprises a highly isotactic propylene homopolymer having a chain isotacticity index of the n-heptane-insoluble content, determined by ¹³C-NMR spectroscopy, of at least 95%.

Claim 7 (previously presented): A polypropylene film as claimed in claim 1, which has a heat-sealable top layer of the olefinic polymers on both sides.

Claim 8 (previously presented): A polypropylene film as claimed in claim 1, wherein wax-containing interlayers of olefinic polymers are applied to both sides between the base layer and the interlayer(s).

Claim 9 (previously presented): A polypropylene film as claimed in claim 1, which has a matt top layer.

Claim 10 (previously presented): A polypropylene film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the base layer comprises a highly isotactic propylene homopolymer having a chain isotacticity index of the n-heptane-insoluble content, determined by ¹³C-NMR spectroscopy, of at least 95%.

Claim 11 (cancelled)

Claim 12 (previously presented): A polypropylene film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the base layer comprises an antistatic.

Claim 13 (previously presented): A polypropylene film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the film is transparent and has a thickness of from 4 to 80 μ m.

Claim 14 (previously presented): A polypropylene film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the film is opaque and/or white and has a light transparency of at most 70%.

Claim 15 (original): A polypropylene film as claimed in claim 14, wherein the film has a vacuole-free interlayer.

Claim 16 (previously presented): A polypropylene film as claimed in claim 1, wherein the top layer(s) comprise(s) lubricants and antiblocking agents.

Claim 17 (previously presented): A polypropylene film as claimed in claim 1, wherein all layers of the film comprise neutralizer and stabilizer.

Claim 18 (original): A process for the production of a polypropylene film as claimed in clam 1, wherein the orientation in the longitudinal direction is carried out with a longitudinal stretching ratio of from 5:1 to 9:1 and the orientation in the transverse direction is carried out with a transverse stretching ratio of from 5:1 to 10:1.

Claim 19 (cancelled)

Claim 20 (currently amended): A method for forming a multilayer, biaxially oriented polypropylene transparent film for use as a packing film, the method comprising the steps of forming a film having a base layer, at least one top layer and at least one interlayer, said base layer having a weight, said base layer being formed from an isotactic homopolymer comprising a hydrocarbon resin in an amount of form 1 to 20% by weight based on said weight of said base layer, said at least one top layer being a heat-sealable layer, and said at least one interlayer being formed in accordance with a BZD layer structure, which film comprises wax in its interlayer, wherein the interlayer

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comprises a wax in an amount of from 5 to 40% by weight, said wax having a mean molecular weight Mn of from 200 to 1200, said at least one top layer and said at least one interlayer being formed from a polymer taken from the group consisting of an isotactic propylene homopolymer, a propylene copolymer, or a propylene terpolymer, and said at least one interlayer being formed from an isotactic propylene homopolymer.

Claim 21 (previously presented): The method of Claim 20, wherein said packing film is usable as a cigarette wrapping film.